

MME. MERRI'S ADVICE

IDEAS FOR SIMPLE THOUGH PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

"Gypsy Party May Be Recommended as Most Enjoyable—Venerable Game of 'Buzz' Is Good—'Lady Jane' for Children.

If any of you have any bits of birch bark or can get paper in the imitation of wood use it for invitations to a gypsy party. Ask the guests to come in costume. You may word the cards something like this: "There will be a meeting of the 'Romany Rye' two hours after sundown at (Give place, day, date). Please come wearing the costume of your tribe."

Read up on gypsies and have the time of your life at this very picturesque party. Beads, buckles, bracelets, white waists, gray skirts and velvet bodies may be worn by the girls with low shoes and hose to match the dress skirt. A broad brimmed hat or a red and yellow kerchief on the head with hair loose or in braids down the back. Boys should wear high crowned hats with quills and maybe a feather, gayly striped shirts, velvet jackets, long waist coats; full trousers with long stockings and buckled shoes. Bright ties or handkerchiefs knotted around collarless necks.

A gypsy kettle may be the centerpiece with woe kettles for individual place favors. A picnic lunch may be served.

"Buzz"

Sometime ago I was initiated into the good old game of "Buzz," much to the amusement of the kiddies who thought it was great to find a pastime with which I was not familiar. Here is the way to play it:

The players sit in a circle and the one designated begins to count, his neighbor says the next number and so on until seven is reached when, instead of giving the number the player says "buzz." The next says "eight," and so it goes until fourteen brings another "buzz," and so on, for every number having a seven or a multiple of seven the word buzz is substituted. The player who forgets is left out of it or must pay a forfeit.

The thing to remember is seven or the multiple like 14, 21, 28, 35, etc. The one who holds out the longest may receive a prize.

"Lady Jane."

Do you know her? If not introduce her to the children the next time they ask you "what to play." It is done by forming a circle, then give each child the name of an article of a woman's belongings, a parasol, a fan, a hat, slippers and so on. Another player spins a plate in the middle of the floor and says "Lady Jane is going a-visiting and needs her hat," or some other article, and the person to whom the hat was given must seize the plate before it ceases to spin, using as he twirls it the name of another one of Lady Jane's possessions.

MME. MERRI.

FASHION HINTS

For cotton waists the most favored materials are plain and fancy crepes, voiles, lace and net; for silk there are crepe de chine, chiffon, taffeta, China silk and satin.

Blouses and dresses will be made of a wonderful white broche crepe that washes.

Exceedingly fashionable are the drop ornaments of every variety.

Very new are the hats of tan straw trimmed with a touch of fur.

The girle ends of evening gowns are finished with long bead tassels.

The newest handbags are of silk and should match the suit in color.

The jaunty outing hat is trimmed with broad, full feather quills.

OF SILK POPLIN



This frock has just been completed by one of the best known designers as a bridge and afternoon costume for one of the society brides of the winter. Silk poplin was chosen for the

NECKLACE MADE OF BEADS

Simple and Inexpensive Ornament May Be Made in the Odd Moments of Leisure.

Most charming necklaces that cost very little indeed, can be made quite easily with beads. All that is required in the shape of materials, will be thread, a clasp that can be bought at most fancy shops for a few cents, and beads.

The small beads, as in sketch, may be glass or metal, this will depend upon the taste of the worker. The necklace illustrated is made of a lovely iris blue metal bead, the larger beads are the same color, and a few pearls are threaded here and there. So that one bunch of the small beads will be needed, two beads of the long shape, one large round bead, and nine pearls.

When buying beads, it is better to buy sufficient to make two or three necklaces; it will be found cheaper than getting exact quantities, as, of course, the larger beads are sold at



so much a dozen or half-dozen, as the case might be. Now to make the necklace; the usual length is about 20 inches. Take a fine needle and thread, at the end of it fix one end of the clasp. Thread on one pearl bead, and then 140 of the small beads, then another pearl, after that the long bead, one pearl, then 70 small beads, one pearl, and the large bead that forms the pendant is threaded on; add two pearls; omitting the last pearl return the needle through the one pearl and large bead, and the pearl on the top of the large bead, and finish the other side of the necklace as before.

The beads will run thus: Seventy small beads, one pearl, one long bead, one pearl, 140 small beads, one pearl; and then sew on the other part of the clasp. All kinds of pretty colorings can be employed, gold, silver, etc., and from this idea, all kinds of different designs can be thought of, more large beads could be put on, or more pearls, anything that would give a nice variety.

The necklaces make beautiful and generally acceptable presents; they never tarnish, and remain exactly as they were when first made.

For a Debutante.

A sweet little evening frock, of rose pink, worn by the debutante, was arranged with a draped skirt of soft satin and a bodice of tulle, bordered by a bead trimming in tone, a rose finishing the satin waistband. In the same young girl's wardrobe is a dainty dance dress, with draped skirt of magenta charmeuse over a petticoat of purple tulle, the latter transparency also fashioning a minaret tunic and pinafore corsege, edged with diamante.

Pin the Socks.

Children's stockings may be rolled and so kept in pairs, but children's socks should be pinned together. Rolling them is apt to stretch the top, and if the tops are stretched the socks will not stay in place when worn.

material, fashioned on the simple drape lines that give the new figure effect and with just a tiny slash at the feet—for the slash is still in the mode. The balero opens over a vest and lower sleeves of the softest batiste machine embroidered in imitation of hand work. The button strap sandals are most French and very stylish.

Ruffles and Flounces.

Ruffles and flounces characterize all the latest model gowns which arrive from Paris. A costume shown (Pattern No. 8122) has a foot ruffle introduced under the edge of the soft coral and gray brocade. It is made of silk net, the same as the short-plaited tunic, and the outer layer of the diaphanous blouse of chiffon. The kimono foundation fastens at the side front, under a vest with a surplice arrangement of lace. There is no indication of lessening the breadth of the figure through the hip line, nor at the waist, for crush girdles, and the soft, graceful folds of the costume materials continue in modish evidence.

Chinese Designs.

Designers of various lines of goods have gone to the Chinese for ideas in the makeup of their motifs. This influence is especially apparent in the patterns of fabrics, both woven and printed, and in all kinds of fancy goods, in buttons and buckles and in ornaments, for millinery and costumes. It is rampant in jewelry and enters in no small degree into the forms of garments and their color details.

Barbaric necklaces of colored beads and odd-shaped lozenges are a fad.

For Handy Boys and Girls to Make and Do

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall)

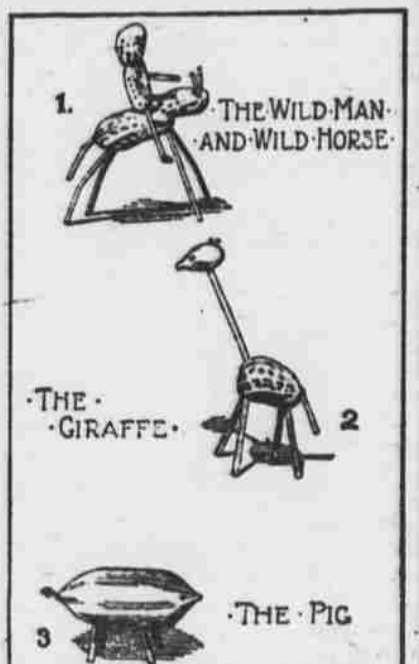
By A. NEELY HALL.

TOYS FROM NUTLAND.

The amusing little figures shown in the illustrations are a few of the many that live in Nutland. Five cents' worth of peanuts, a few chestnuts and pecans, some pumpkins or squash seeds, and a few handfuls of toothpicks will furnish material for making them.

Figure 1 shows the wild man and his prancing horse. The man is made of two peanuts, one for the head and one for the body. These are joined together by a short piece of toothpick stuck into a hole pierced in the end of each nut with a knife. Pierce holes in the body peanut in the right places for the arms and legs, and stick toothpicks, bent as shown, into these holes.

For the wild horse, select a long double peanut. Pierce two small holes near one end, and insert two bits of toothpicks for ears. Four bent toothpicks form the legs, and another forms the tail. The wild man must be fastened to the horse by sticking one end



of a piece of toothpick into his body and the other end into the horse's back.

The giraffe (Fig. 2) has a peanut body, toothpick legs, a toothpick neck, and a toothpick tail. Its head is a pumpkin seed, with eyes marked with pen or pencil. The ears are short pieces of toothpicks stuck into a slit made with a knife in the edge of the seed. Another slit is made in the edge of the seed for the toothpick neck to stick into.

The pig (Fig. 3) has a pecan-nut body, and four short toothpick legs. The tail is a piece of string. Twist the string into a curlycue, make it stiff by dipping it into glue, and stick its end into a hole made in the end of the pecan nut. The eyes are marked with pen or pencil.

The old owl (Fig. 4) is made of a



peanut. By careful hunting, you will find a nut of just the form shown. Then all you will have to do is mark the eyes with pen or pencil and make a pair of toothpick feet.

Brownie Jim (Fig. 5) is keeper of the Nutland zoo. His body is an almond, his head a chestnut, and his arms are toothpicks. He wears broad shoes made of pumpkin seeds and a hat made of a cup from a large acorn.

The spider (Fig. 6) is a monster, but is quite harmless. Its body is a peanut, and its legs are bent toothpicks.

Nutland sparrows are just as fat and saucy as any live ones you have ever seen. Select a peanut for the body, make the feet of toothpicks, and mark the eyes and beak with pen or pencil. For the porcupine pierce one side of a peanut full of holes, and stick broken toothpicks into the holes for quills. Then provide four toothpick legs.

The "gump" lives only in Nutland. Its body is a double peanut, and its legs are halves of toothpicks.

Use Many Corks. Nearly 70,000 tons of corks are used for the bottled beer and aerated waters consumed annually in Britain.

By DOROTHY PERKINS.

A PLAY STORE.

Play store-keeping is great fun for a summer's day, and a very good counter for a little store may be made in the simple manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

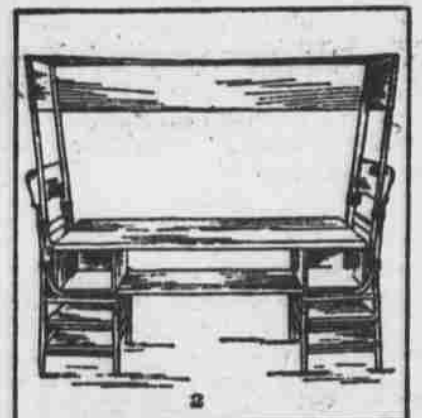
Chairs are best for the end supports of the counter, though if you can find



two grocery boxes about 30 inches high they will do. The illustrations show chair supports, for they will probably be easiest for you to obtain. As the chair seats are not high enough to rest the counter board upon, you must place a small box upon each to make them of the right height.

If you cannot find a nice clean board for the counter-top, probably you can borrow one of the extra dining-table boards, or the ironing board. Another board of equal length to that used for the top, placed across the chair seats, beneath the small boxes, will make a good shelf, and by turning the small boxes so their open ends will be towards the back of the counter, and placing short pieces of board across the chair rounds, as shown in Fig. 2, you will have two splendid cupboards of three shelves each in which to keep stock.

The canopy above the counter is really not necessary, but I think every girl will want one, for it makes the store much neater appearing. For the corner sticks you may use broom-handles, short curtain poles, and any



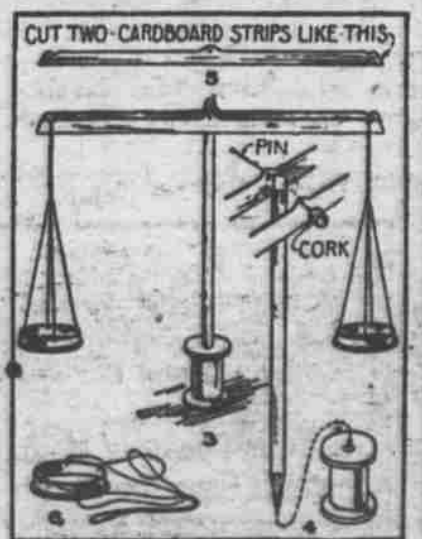
other sticks that you can find. Bind them to the chair backs with string.

Get a large enough piece of cloth for the canopy covering to extend over the four corner sticks and hang down across the front and ends to form a band eight or ten inches wide. Tack the cloth to the corner sticks.

The front and ends of the counter should be enclosed with cloth or heavy wrapping-paper.

Of course, you must have a set of scale balances for your counter. Your little store would not be complete without them. Figure 3 shows a set very easy to make. The base of these is a large spool, and into the center hole of this spool a rubber-tipped pencil is slipped for the center support (Fig. 4). Cut the top cross strips from the cover of a cardboard box, making them ten inches long. Cut the ends and center as shown in Fig. 5, and pierce a pinhole through the center. Figure 4 shows how the strips are fastened each side of the rubber-tip of the pencil.

The weighing trays are made of pill-box covers of equal size. Pierce four holes through the rim of each, and after running a thread through each



hole, bring the upper ends together, knot them three inches above the tray, and form a loop two inches above the knot to slip over the notched end of the top crosspiece.

This completes the scale-balance. The small collar buttons with which laundered shirts are returned from the laundry make excellent weights. Lacking these, you may use almost any kind of small buttons.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Three.

Professor at Agricultural School—What kinds of farming are there? New Student—Extensive, intensive, and pretensive.—Indianapolis Star.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE-BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of H. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Every mother knows that her son ought to marry a princess.

The Mexican Attitude. "What do you think of American art?" "I must say I don't much care for their marine views."

Make Eating a Joy

When the appetite is keen and the digestion normal you can enjoy your meals without fear of distress,—but how different when the stomach is weak and your food causes Heartburn, Bloating, Nausea, Headache, Indigestion and Costiveness. This suggests a trial of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

Kansas City Directory

Local Manager Wanted We have a brand new proposition and want a first-class man to take charge of our poultry and game business in his local county. No capital required. Big opportunity to right man. Good pay and references today for full particulars. M. L. B. STUDIOS, 418 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

EXCLUSIVE BUYERS OF STOCKS & FEEDERS

On Commission, "Feed Order Buying Co., J. B. Frost, Pres. and Mgr., 335-37 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Write, wire or phone us for prices.

W. N. U., KANSAS CITY, MO. 9-1914.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIE WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OHLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Paerzy, an English Nobleman, says:

"The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to the country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position."

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to raised farming and grain raising.

For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

G. A. COOK, 100 West 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Canadian Government Agent

200 Farms Absolutely Free

We will give away FREE of charge and without restrictions as to improvement or settlement 200 farm tracts of from 5 to 40 acres in Palm Beach County.

\$1,000 an acre is often made on similar land from winter vegetables alone and fortunes in grape fruit and oranges. This is the land of three crops a year, below the frost line; 365 growing days. The last day for registration is April 30, 1914. Low excursion rates March 3rd, 17th, April 7th and April 21st.

Write for full particulars to Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Lake Worth, Florida

LAND We intend to give away 200 farms in Palm Beach County, Florida. Each with 5 to 40 acres. Possibility of making a fortune on the land. Write for full particulars to Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Lake Worth, Florida

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